
	INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR	
Class: X	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE (2024-25) SUBJECT: HOME SCIENCE	Date: 29-04-2024
Worksheet No: 02 WITH ANSWERS	CHAPTER: 2-Features of Childhood	Note: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS & SEC: X	ROLL NO.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. At the age of four years a child can catch a ball with the help of his:

- a. Upper body b. Both hands c. One hand d. All fingers

2. At what age a child is able to tell the time from a clock?

- a. 4 years b. 7 years c. 5 years d. 6 years

3. How many teeth does a child have at six years?

OR

How many milk teeth does a child have?

- a. 32 b. 28 c. 20 d. 22

4. At what age do the milk teeth fall out or start shedding?

- a. 8 years b. 6 years c. 7 years d. 9 years

5. How many permanent teeth does a child have in middle childhood?

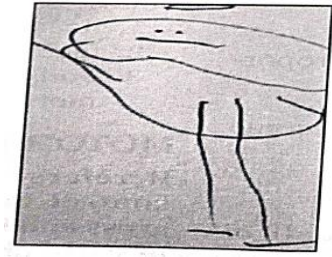
- a. 28 b. 27 c. 28 d. 32

6. Who developed the theory of cognitive development saying that childhood consists of two stages preoperational and concrete operational stage?

- a. Vygotsky b. Jean Piaget c. Socrates d. Aristotle

7. Specify the ratio of head and body proportion in middle childhood.

- a.1/6th b.1/5th c.1/8th d.1/9th



8.The given tadpole picture of a person drawn by Ameera. At what age a child draws their first tadpole picture.

- a. 4-5 years b. 3-4 years c. 6-7 years d. 5-6 years

9.What do you understand by animistic thinking? The child thinks

- a. There are animals in his room b. Inanimate objects have life
c. Others can see what he can see d. There are ghosts in the room



10.Childhood is a period of all round development. A Child draws persons with six parts as shown in the picture as his abilities develops to grasps the pencil appropriately.

Identify the stage of childhood and which domain of development this feature specifically relates to?

- a. Early childhood, physical b. Middle childhood, physical
c. Early childhood, Motor d. Middle childhood, Motor.

ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS

For question numbers **11,12 and13**, two statements are given- one labelled **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. A is true, but R is false.
d. A is false, but R is true.

11. Assertion(A): Motor development refers to the ability to control body movements related to gross and fine muscles.

Reason (R) : In early childhood child catches ball with the help of upper body.

12. Assertion(A): Early childhood is the foundation period which extends from 2 to 7 years.

Reason (R) : Milk teeth start shedding at the age of 4.

13. **Assertion(A)**: The imaginary friends in early childhood do not help in the emotional development of children.

Reason (R) : The reasoning ability of children in the middle childhood is rule based but still they require concrete, hands on learning activities

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

14. Suggest two activities you can organize for 4 and 8 year old children.

15. Explain the terms egocentrism and centration in context to early childhood.

FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

16. List any four cognitive abilities of a ten-year-old child.

FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

17. Compare the language and cognitive development of two children from early and middle childhood.

PREVIOUS BOARD QUESTIONS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

18. At what age a child is able to form sentences using passive voice?

- a. 3 years b. 2 years c. 8 years d. 4 years

19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of language development in four-year-old child?

- a. Improvement in pronunciation b. Use of tongue twisters
c. Cannot use past tense d. Aware of phonetics

20. Priya is in her middle childhood stage. Which emotional skill will be exhibited by her?

- a. Enjoy group activities b. Animistic thinking
c. Fun loving and cheerful d. Logical thinking

21. Reetika is six years old, which of the following is incorrect cognitive feature for this age?

- a. Acquire basic knowledge of numbers b. High level of curiosity
c. Logical and systematic thinking d. Limited memory

22. Your younger sister is four years old. Which features of physical development will you observe in her?

- i. Have milk teeth
ii. Feet become longer
iii. Body becomes more slender
iv. Legs are approximately half of body length

Choose the correct option.

- a. i and iv b. ii and iii c. iii and iv d. i and iii

- b. 6 years
- c. 10 years
- d. 4 years

(OR)

At what age child's feet become longer?

- a. 1 year
- b. 5 years
- c. 9 years
- d. 3 years

29. At 3 years how many temporary teeth does a child has and what age it starts shedding?
- a. 20 and 6 years
 - b. 20 and 9 years
 - c. 28 and 6 years
 - d. 28 and 9 years

ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS

30. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and reason (R)

Assertion (A): A child in early childhood stage uses more verbs than nouns and ignores the grammar rules.

Reason (R) : They lack vocabulary range.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true

31. Given below are two statements labeled as Assertion (A) and reason (R)

Assertion (A): During middle childhood, children become illogical.

Reason(R) : They become ego centric.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.

FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

32. Compare five cognitive operations of a 3-year-old child and 7-yearold child.
33. Differentiate between five emotional characteristics of children during early and middle childhood.

ANSWER KEY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.	b. Both hands	1
2.	b. 7 years	1
3.	c. 20	1
4.	b. 6 years	1
5.	c. 28	1
6.	b. Jean Piaget	1
7.	a. 1/6 th	1
8.	b. 3-4 years	1
9.	b. Inanimate objects have life	1
10.	c. Early childhood, Motor	1

ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS

11.	a. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.	1
12.	c. A is true, but R is false. Hint: Milk teeth start shedding at the age of 6 years not 4years.	1
13.	d. A is false, but R is true. Hint: Imaginary friends helps in the emotional development of children in early childhood.	1

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

14.	Ans : 4 year old children- Memory games, wooden puzzles, matching shapes ,Cut &paste, flash card activity 8 year old children-Jigsaw puzzles, Rope jumping, Card games, Bingo <i>(Any two games from each category)</i>	2
15.	Ans: *Egocentrism refers to the child’s (early childhood) inability to see a situation from another person’s point of view. *The egocentric child assumes that other people see, hear, and feel exactly the same as the child does. e.g. While playing peek-a-boo Child closes his eyes and says ‘find me’ since he cannot see, he believes no one else can see him.	2



Centration refers to the tendency of young children (early childhood) to focus on only one salient aspect of an object, situation, or problem at a time, by avoiding the other features.
 e.g., A child focusing on the number of pieces of cake that each person has, regardless of the size of the pieces.



FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

16

1. Think logically & systematically.
2. They know the concept of distance, space and time.



e.g: They can read the time from the clock .

3. They live in the world of reality.
 e.g: They aware that there is no tooth fairy

4. Development of animistic thinking.
 e.g: They can differentiate between living things and non-living things.

5. They develop the ability to conserve.
 e.g: The child would drink either from the bottle or glass knowing that the contents would be same.



6. They can decenter.
 e.g: They understands the difference between the height and width.

7. They develop the ability to think reversibly.
 e.g: They know if cold drink poured back in the bottle ,the content will be same.

8. They develop the ability of seriation.
 e.g: They arrange all the sticks according to the height order.
 Organize books on a bookshelf by size or height order.

4

Sorting from shortest to tallest as below:



9.They develop the ability of classification.



e.g.They can classify things according to their colour and shapes.
They collect stamps, stickers, coins and store them separately.

10.The egocentrism diminishes in middle
e.g: While speaking on the phone the person on
of nodding head the child speaks over the



childhood.
other side cannot see so instead
phone.
(Any four points)

FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

17



Type of Development

Early Childhood (2-7years)

Middle Childhood (7-11 years)

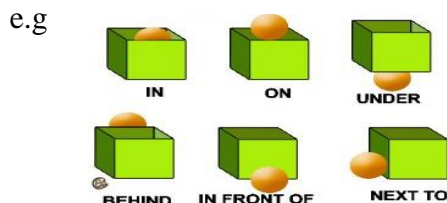
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Language

- ❖ Vocabulary-900 to 2500 words
- ❖ Can use phonetics
e.g. c(K)  **How to say**
a(eh)t(t) 
Cat
- ❖ Can use more verbs.



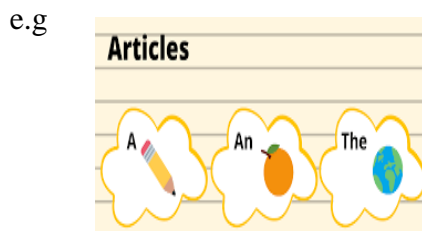
- ❖ Use Prepositions



- ❖ Use Conjunctions



- ❖ Use Articles



- ❖ Understand Active voice
e.g.,My mother baked a cake.
- ❖ Simple sentences
- *Cannot use :Passive voice*
- *Cannot use past tense.*
For eg. Child say .
I eated,I goed fast

- ❖ Vocabulary-10000 to 30000 words
- ❖ Grammar improves
- ❖ Use Tongue twisters
e.g.She saw see saw on the sea shore.
- ❖ Improve referential communication skills-i.e ability to clearly express their ideas in conversation.
- ❖ Use Metaphors
Eg.



- ❖ Use Complex sentences

- *Start Using Passive voice*
e.g.,The cat was chased by the dog.

➤ *Use past tense*

Cognitive

- Involve in fantasy and make - believe play.
e.g. Believes in tooth fairy.



- Lives in the world of reality
e.g. Aware that no tooth fairy.

- Animistic thinking & cannot think logically
e.g. Believes that all non -living things have life, and then feeds the car while playing.

- Think logically
e.g. can differentiate between living and non-living things.

- Ego centric
e.g. While playing peek-a-boo Child closes his eyes and says 'find me' since he cannot see, he believes no one else can see him.



- Diminished egocentrism- Knows the other person cannot see while speaking on the phone.



- Inability to conserve

- Ability to conserve improves,

- Transductive reasoning

- Inductive reasoning

- Cannot decenter

- Centration

- Irreversibility- Cannot think of steps in the reverse order.

- Reversibility- Can reverse their thinking.

- Limited ability at seriation
e.g. They will arrange the sticks but not according to their height.



- Better at Seriation
e.g. Arrange the sticks according to their height in the correct sequence.



- Fail hierarchical classification
- The child understands morning and night ,cannot read the time

- Hierarchical classification
- Know Concept of time
e.g. The child can read time from the clock.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has no concept of distance and space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the Concept of distance and space. 																			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot imagine abstract things. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can think logically abstract things. 																			
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24.	b. Middle childhood, Social			1																		
<u>CASE-STUDY BASED QUESTIONS</u>																						
25.	c) Aware of phonetics			1																		
26.	a) A – III; B – IV; C- II; D – I			1																		
27.	c) Enjoy group activities: Middle Childhood			1																		
28.	c) 10 years (OR) c) 9 years			1																		
29.	a) 20 and 6 years			1																		
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32.	Ans: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">3-year-old</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">7-year-old</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indulges in fantasy and make-believe play.</td> <td>Lives in the world of reality</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Believes all non-living things have feelings and life like qualities.</td> <td>Can differentiate between living and non-living</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unable to think logically</td> <td>Thoughts are more logical</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inability to conserve</td> <td>Ability to conserve improves.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Has no concept of distance and space</td> <td>Know the concept of distance and space</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited ability at seriation</td> <td>Better at seriation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cannot think steps in the reverse</td> <td>Can reverse their thinking</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Any other (any five)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			3-year-old	7-year-old	Indulges in fantasy and make-believe play.	Lives in the world of reality	Believes all non-living things have feelings and life like qualities.	Can differentiate between living and non-living	Unable to think logically	Thoughts are more logical	Inability to conserve	Ability to conserve improves.	Has no concept of distance and space	Know the concept of distance and space	Limited ability at seriation	Better at seriation	Cannot think steps in the reverse	Can reverse their thinking	Any other (any five)		5
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33.	<p>Ans:</p> <p>Early childhood:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Have imaginary friends.2. Develop a sense of Humour and enjoy acting silly.3. Start feeling empathy and realize that others too have feelings.4. Cannot control their impulses.5. Do not hide their emotions.6. Emotions are short lived and unpredictable.7. Any other (any five) <p>Middle childhood:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Exhibits their emotions in socially approved way.2. Better in controlling impulses.3. Are cheerful and fun loving.4. Can be stubborn and self- centered.5. Impatient but not as moody as before.6. Have fewer fears.7. Any other (any five)	5
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